

Claims 34-55 are pending.

Allowability of Claims 34 - 55

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Claims 1-33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over US 5815814 (Dennison) in view of US 5642398 (Tiedemann).

Claims 1-31 were canceled and claims 34-55 were added in the reply of 9 October 2001. Claims 34-55 are pending.

10 New Independent Claim 34 recites a method in a mobile device comprising

... receiving base station location information of a cellular communication bases station;

15 receiving base station cellular area information for the base station for which base station location information is received;

determining a course location of the mobile wireless communications handset based on the base station location information and on the cellular area information.

20 Neither Dennison nor Tiedemann disclose or suggest "determining a course location" of the handset based on "base station location" and "cellular area" information received at the handset.

In Dennison, a switching office (MTSO) selects the most appropriate cell site for mobile station (MS) hand-offs based on a GPS position fix transmitted by the MS to the MTSO. Dennison, col.5, lines, 56-col. 7, line 5. Dennison does not transmit base station location or cellular area to the handset. Dennison also does not calculate course location of the handset based on this information; Dennison determine a GPS position fix.

25 The Examiner cites Tiedemann for teaching identification of a base unit. Teidemann however discloses a mobile station (MS) registration scheme that reduces the number of base stations that must send pages to the MS by registering the MS base on the zone in which the MS is located, distance, and timer based registration.

Claim 34 and dependent Claims 35-43 are thus allowable over Dennison and Tiedemann.

New independent Claim 44 is drawn to a method in a mobile wireless communications handset, comprising

- 5 receiving bearing information from a plurality of at least two bases stations,
- determining a course location of the mobile wireless communications handset based on the bearing information;
- 10 determining a refined location of the mobile wireless communication handset based on the course location.

Neither Dennison nor Tiedemann disclose or suggest "... receiving bearing information from a plurality of at least two bases stations ...", determining a course location based upon bearing, and then determining a refined location based on the course location.

Claim 44 and dependent Claims 45-46 are thus allowable over Dennison and Tiedemann.

New independent Claim 47 is drawn to a method in a cellular communication system comprising

- 20 transmitting base station location information from at least one base station;
- transmitting a cellular area of the at least one base station for which location information is transmitted;
- 25 transmitting bearing information of the base station.

New independent Claim 54 is drawn to a method in a cellular communication device comprising

- receiving base station location information for at least one base station;
- 30 receiving a cellular area information for the base station for which location information is received;
- receiving bearing information of the base station for which location and cellular area information are received.

Neither Dennison nor Tiedemann disclose or suggest a transmitting "base station location information", base station "cellular area", and "transmitting bearing information" as recited in Claim 47, or receiving said information at a handset as recited in Claim 54.

5 Independent Claims 47 and 54 and dependent Claims 48-53 and 55 are thus allowable over Dennison and Tiedemann.

Dependent Claims 35, 39 and 42 recite determining a "refined location" bases on the course location. And dependent Claims 36 and 45 recite determining a "GPS" based refined location based on the course location. None of these limitations
10 are not disclosed or suggested by Deninson or Tiedemann.

Dependent Claim 37 and 40 recite receiving base station "bearing" information, and determining course location based on the bearing information. These limitations are neither disclosed nor suggested by Deninson and Tiedemann.

Dependent Claim 38, 41, 43 and 51 recite "measuring power of a signal
15 transmitted by the base station". These limitations are neither disclosed nor suggested by Deninson and Tiedemann. Dennison in fact uses GPS location information to avoid using signal strength measurements.

Dependent Claim 37 recites receiving in a handset "bearing angular width" and dependent Claim 49 recites transmitting "bearing angular width"
20 information. As discussed these limitations are not disclosed or suggested by the prior art.

Dependent Claims 53 and 55 recited transmitting and receiving, respectively, the base station location information, the cellular area, and the bearing information in a "common message". Dependent Claim 52 recites that the message is
25 an "Almanac message".

In view of the discussion and any amendments above, it is submitted that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Kindly withdraw any rejections and objections and allow the claims to issue as a United States Patent without further delay.

SOUISSI ET AL.
"Method of Enabling Low Tier Location Applications"
Atty. Docket No. PF01963NA

Appl. No. 09/651,382
Examiner J. Lee
Art Unit 2682

A telephone interview with the Examiner is requested upon the Examiner's careful review of the present response, prior to preparation of an official action in reply thereto. Please contact the undersigned at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,



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